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EASTLEIGH, AND BISHOPSTOKE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Medical
Officer of Health for the year
1908.

R.L.Bealy Smith,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Medical Officer of Health
Eastleigh.

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health for 1908.

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February 1909.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

In presenting my Annual Report for the past year I must again congratulate you on the general good health of the District and the continuance of low death and sickness rates.

Forty eight cases of notifiable infectious disease were reported as against forty six for 1907.

Of these forty eight cases, twenty three were diphtheria, five of erysipelas, eight of scarlet fever, and twelve of enteric fever.

There were five fatal cases - all of diphtheria, and these notwithstanding the fact that I supplied anti-toxin in nearly every case.

The reason of the fatality lies in the fact apparently that the disease was in several cases of a nasal character, the diagnosis of that form being often made later than in the throat condition.

It is very evident to me that the early and strenuous use of the serum is of the greatest value in the prevention of fatal diphtheria.

The scarlet fever cases were all of a mild nature, and there was no tendency to spread; at the same time the persons attacked were all isolated as much as possible, considering that we had to keep them in their own domiciles.

None of the enteric cases were fatal, and in all except two I was able to trace the preliminary eating of shell or fried fish; and as the milk supplies were varied and the water supply beyond suspicion I have no doubt that all the enteric cases were due to fish infection.

In several cases the milk supplies were examined and proved to be quite pure.

The time has I think now come when we should seriously consider the question of an Isolation Hospital, and I say this seeing that it is a certain fact that within the next two years our population will increase very considerably.

It is possible, and we have proved it so, in a comparatively constricted area, to keep infectious disease from spreading and becoming epidemic by taking careful precautions and using each infected house as a small infectious hospital.

As the District increases however, the difficulties become greater and the risk of contagion increases, and therefore seeing that we have acquired such an excellent site for the purpose of erecting an Isolation Hospital, I am of the opinion that you will do well to erect a structure with the nucleus for administrative purposes, and two wards, the building being so arranged that extra wards could be added if required.

Considerable differences of opinion exist at the present time as to the value or otherwise of isolation hospitals, but I am of opinion that they are of great value in a district such as ours which is practically in its entirety working class.

The difficulties encountered by the Sanitary authorities and the disabilities entailed on the parents in cases of infectious diseases which require careful isolation increase very much as the population increases, and the need

of a hospital for the purposes of isolating contagious diseases is showing itself more and more' as time goes on.

I am pleased to bring before your notice the new Local Government Board Regulations with regard to Tuberculosis; and again repeat my suggestion that Pulmonary Phthisis at any rate should become a notifiable disease, and I feel certain that children suffering from Tuberculosis should not be allowed to attend public schools.

The new regulations with regard to the health of children in the elementary schools are of the greatest value, and there is no doubt that the general health of the community will benefit thereby to a marked degree.

The working of the sewage system of the District has been most satisfactory during the past year, and the management of the sewage farm has been most able and excellent in its results.

The scavenging of the District has now become very satisfactory, and the various emergencies that have occurred have been excellently dealt with.

The water supply is most efficient, ample and pure.

Systematic inspections under the Factory and Workshops Acts have been carried out and several minor matters and breaches of regulations put right. I have made a

point with regard to the more regular and thorough cleansing of the fl~~y~~oors of bakehouses and dairies, and at the present time we have no fault to find in this respect. We have no outworkers to supervise.

I propose in the summer to issue an ~~adver~~^{is}atory notice to the owners and occupiers of bakehouses, dairies and slaughterhouses etc., with regard to the protection against flies, or articles of food for sale.

It has recently been definitely proved that infectious disease can be carried to the individual by means of food infected through the medium of bacteria carried on the legs and bodies of house flies, and certainly in many places the direct journey of such a fly from a manure heap to meat or milk can be seen.

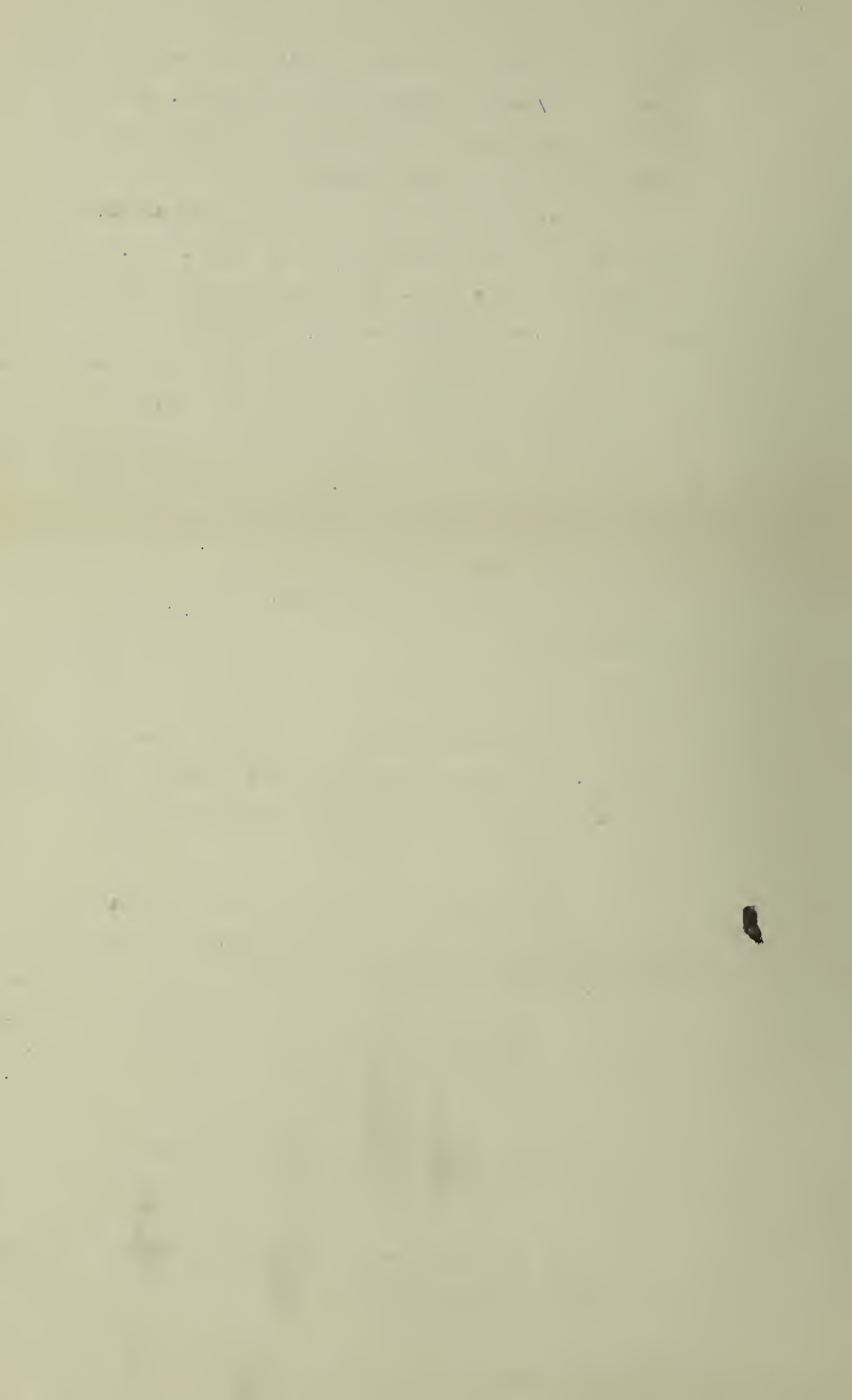
This is a point which should also be noted by the general public.

We have had no nuisances of major importance to deal with, but a considerable number of blocked drains and other minor matters have been attended to.

The milk supply of the District is good, the greater part of it however comes from places outside our District, and consequently I cannot report as to the condition of the cows or cowsheds; those that are in the District are quite satisfactory.

We have no offensive trades to supervise.

The amended Bye-laws are now in order with several much needed alterations made.



The birth rate apparently reached 'low water mark' in 1907; as for 1908 there is an increase, it is now 23.8.

The infantile mortality is still comparatively small, the rate being 69.3 per thousand births.

There is a low rate compared with that of other Districts and exceedingly low compared with that of the towns. We have not had one case of overlying during the year, and I hope that in the future the rate will be even lower when the Notification of Births Act is in full action.

The general death rate for the year is 9.1 and this, though not so remarkably low as that of 1907, is still much below the average.

There were ten deaths from zymotic disease, giving a rate of .8, less than one per thousand.

I enclose the usual tabulated forms as required by the Local Government Board and also the Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector; I thank him most heartily for his able co-operation with me in the Sanitary work of the District, and feel sure that it would be difficult to find a more energetic or able Officer.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Medical Officer of Health.

EASTLEIGH AND BISHOPSTOKE

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT of Inspector
of Nuisances for 1908.

E. Whieldon.

Inspector of Nuisances.

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EASTLEIGH AND BISHOPSTOKE.

February 1909.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1908.

Nuisances:

During the year I have reported to you and notified for abatement, nuisances from the following causes:

- 1 from deposit of sewage
- 1 " emptying cesspools in backway
- 6 " open and overflowing cesspools
- 2 " drainage flowing into open ditch
- 35 " blocked and defective drains, W.C.s, &c., &c.
- 1 " defective paving
- 1 " defective and insufficient urinal
- 1 " gaseous fumes discharging at low elevation
- 4 " deposits of trade refuse and manure
- 1 " dampness under house caused by surface water
- 4 " animals and fowls so kept as to be a nuisance
- 1 " defective privy to dairy.

All these nuisances were abated without the necessity of resorting to summary proceedings in any case.

Three premises (not being newly erected buildings) previously unconnected with the sewers, were connected to the sewers during the year.

Factory and Workshop Act 1901:

Acting under the Medical Officer of Health I have at irregular intervals visited the various places in the District coming under this Act. The number of workshops

and workplaces on the Register is 62 (this figure includes bakehouses but not dairies or slaughterhouses).

On the whole the workplaces are kept in a very fair state, it only having been necessary to require lime washing to be done at some bakehouses and a few other places. A deposit of manure in one workshop was removed by the occupier on notification.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order 1885:

The number of persons registered under this heading is 20; of these 2 were registered during the year. There are 13 occupied dairies in the District.

With the exception of requiring limewashing and cleansing to be done in 3 cases, and of one nuisance from defective privy to Dairy, I have found when visiting the various premises (which visits are made irregularly) that they are kept in a fairly good state.

Slaughterhouses:

There are six persons licensed to use premises in the District for slaughtering. The six licenses were renewed during the year.

Visits are made at frequent irregular intervals.

It was necessary to call the attention of occupiers to the regulations as to limewashing and cleansing in two cases.

One case was reported to you of killing of animals on unlicensed premises.

An application for license (not included in the six renewals) was made to you but not granted.

Petroleum Acts:

The premises of persons licensed to keep Petroleum have been visited and the Regulations were found to be complied with.

Six Petroleum licenses and one Carbide of Calcium license were renewed during the year.

Infectious Diseases:

Disinfectants have been supplied for cases of infectious disease, and I have fumigated during the year 37 rooms and 4 carriages after infectious cases. One school was fumigated.

I am again pleased to record the assistance that the owners and occupiers have generally given in abating nuisances and in adopting any reasonable suggestion made to improve sanitary conditions.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Inspector of Nuisances.

